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"There are more men ennobled by reading than by nature."—CICERO.

VOLUME VII.

MEXICO, N. Y., THURSDAY, APRIL 25, 1878.

NUMBER 17.

POETRY.

TO A DEAF-MUTE.

ON SEEING A SONG INTERPRETED TO HER BY SIGNS.

Poor girl! I said, hapless thy fate, to whom
Forever silent is the voice of song;
To whom the viol sings not, nor the sweet soul
Imprisoned in the flute;—to whom we all,
As thou to us, are deaf, and still, and mute,
Yet why to thee moves in a dumb show,
Which is the soul of motion, and hence thoughts,
With high constraint of harmony to weave
The throng of words symphonious to the sun,
(And who within himself has never felt
The power of sound control him by this law
To cadent movement of the hand or foot,
Or stirred by swifter impulse, to enact
Its promptings intricate?) why may not the
effect

Of sounds melodious be felt by thee
In motion, if that sound itself be taught
But motion given to a subtler sense?
If that may be,—and pity for thy state,
Though with less proof, might make me think it
so,—
Then, may this dumb discourse to thee be song,
Or looks be music, and a soothing sign
Or glance affectionate, a sweet-spoken tune,—
To thee, the rising sun be a great strain
Majestic, and his departing pomp
An anthem like the evening psalm of heaven,
Sing by responsive choirs angelical,
To hark and trumpet,—and the rising moon
May be, what almost it has seemed to me,
A prelude soft to the full hymn which Night
Pours forth with the appearing stars, that fill
The trembling heaven with innumerable sounds—
The streams to thee be music, as to us,
The birds in their winged flight be harmonies,
The tyrannous winds, that rock the earth-fast
wood

Beneath its perilous weight of swinging boughs,
Sing thee a song of night; or when from sleep
They rouse with slight continuous stir that sets
The leaves a-tremble, and along the fields
Steal whispering, and move the seas of grain
Into slight silvery waves, may seem a tune,
Like those we chant in ecstasies to ourselves,—
A song made in the silent soul, and sung
To the unuttered music of its own sweet thoughts.

For the Deaf-Mutes' Journal.
THE SEA-SHELL.

Little pink sea-shell, tell me, I pray,
What are you whispering about to-day?
As I hold you close to my listening ear,
Tell me the meaning of what I hear.
Are you thinking of mermaids you have seen,
With their merry laugh and their robes of
green,

With the coral twined in their flowing hair,
And their stately palaces grand and fair,
Or thinking of pearls which the oysters keep?
O, tell me the secrets of yonder deep,—
O, tell me the wonders that hidden lie
Far out of the reach of human eye.

The sea-shell spoke, and 'twas this I heard,
I tell as it came to me, word for word—
'The secrets of ocean you bid me tell,
Of the place where the lovely mermaids
dwell.

But 'tis not of them I think to-day,
In their watery home they are glad and gay;
They shed no tears, for they know no care,
They twine the coral and pearls in their
hair,
Their fingers are dressed with jewelled rings
They have found on the hands of drowned
kings,

I think not of pearls the oysters keep,—
But I think of the graves in the mighty
deep.

I think of human forms I have seen
In the cold embrace of the sea-weed green,
I think of the human hearts that ache,
I think of the human hearts that break
For the loved ones, lost 'neath the ocean wave.
For the loved ones, deep in an ocean grave.
I think of jewels the waters hold,
But not of pearls or of coral or gold;
For I think of human hopes and fears,
Of human love and of human tears,
'That have found a grave 'neath the ocean's
swell;
And this is the tale that I had to tell."

MARY E. C. JOHNSON.

April 14, 1878.

STORY TELLER.

THAT CLERK.

"Only think of it! A clerk! a sales
woman! It seems to me I'd have
worked my fingers to the bone in some
other way before I would have come
to that," said Lizzie Doyle, going to
the mirror and re-adjusting a twenty-
dollar hat.

"So would I. But, then, what could
she do?"
"At least she might have made her
self a little less public. If there's
anything I despise, it's these sales-
women."

"So do I. How much better it would
have been to have gone into dress-
making, or millinery, or something of
that sort. But to stand behind the
counter like a man!"

"Papa always did like those Stan-
ley's," said Lizzie Doyle, petulantly.
"Yes, we all liked them well enough
until Mr. Stanley failed, didn't we?"

"No, not I, for one. Laura was al-
ways too independent in her notions.
Don't you remember how hard she
studied at school? It does seem as
if she foresaw her father's failure."

"I wonder she didn't try for some
better position, then. She is surely
capable of being something better than
a shop-girl."

"Oh I believe papa intends to pro-
mote her when Mr. Jobley goes West.
She will then take Mr. Jobley's place
as junior book-keeper. Think of that
for a woman!"

"That would be better than selling
goods. I don't see how she can do
that with her refined tastes. Why
don't she give lessons, I wonder? It
might not bring her in quite so much
money, but it would be a deal nicer."

"Yes; and then we could recognize
her," said Lizzie Doyle.

"That's what I was coming to," was
the quick reply of her companion, a
small, sallow-faced girl, elaborately
trimmed and flounced. "How are we
to treat her now? We have been great
friends, you know, that is, when she
was in our set," she added, seeing
Lizzie's brow darken.

"I'll tell you how I shall treat her,"
responded Lizzie, slowly drawing on
a pair of perfumed, three-button kid
gloves; precisely as I treat all of pa-
pa's clerks. And I should like to see
any of them presume!"

"Oh, but Laura won't presume! You
needn't be afraid of that; she's
too proud."

"But how can you help it when you
go to the store or to church? She
sits so near to us, you know."

"Of course she'll give up that pew.
She can't afford that."

"That's precisely what she does not
mean to do. I heard her say the fam-
ily must economize somewhere else
and keep the pew. Her mother is
hard of hearing, and could not enjoy
the services further back. The child-
ren, too, must go to church. That is
the last thing, she said, one ought to
give up. I heard her say this to your
father last Sunday."

"How provoking!" said Lizzie im-
patiently. "She will always be in our
faces. But I shall have nothing to
do with her. I know what it's for,
the awful minx!—it's to keep near us.
She knows she has got into papa's
good graces; and Al, too, admires
her. I don't see what there is, though,
to admire. She's very plain."

"Laura is no beauty," was the re-
ply; "but I don't think she's so very
plain. She certainly has lowered her-
self, though, by going into a store." And
thereupon the two girls went out
for their walk.

It was near twilight of that same
day when Laura Stanley walked brisk-
ly home and entered the neat two-
story house to which her mother had
lately removed such of her household
effects as had been spared by the auc-
tioneer.

"This is really pleasant," she said,
sinking into a chair that had been
drawn near to the glowing grate. I
had no idea, mother, that you would
so soon make the house so home-like
and comfortable."

"Are you very tired, my dear! I ask-
ed her mother, a pretty, refined-look-
ing woman, as she helped her daugh-
ter to take off her cloak and hat.

"Rather, but I like the business; and
it's a fine place for the study of
character," she added, with a curl of
the lip, which her mother noticed.

"I wish you had chosen something
else my dear. I was sure your feel-
ings would be hurt."

"I don't wish so," said Laura, brisk-
ly. There is nothing else would have
brought a salary at once, and as for
my feelings, it doesn't hurt me a bit to
find out the hollowness of society. I
used to think what a certain person
would be to me if I were not the rich
Harvey Stanley's daughter, and now
I know. It's a knowledge worth gain-
ing."

"Do you meet many persons you
are acquainted with?" asked her moth-
er, busying herself getting tea.

"Oh, yes; and it's amusing when
they come upon me suddenly. 'O!—
it's really!—is this Miss Stanley?'
And sometimes up go the eye-glasses.

Then I feel—well, as if I would like
to freeze somebody, if I could, for a
minute. Others see me and make be-
lieve they are examining goods; so
absorbed are they that they go clear
by me without looking up, and pass
out in the same way. But such slights

don't trouble me. I find out how
much true friendship is worth, and
who, out of all the seeming ladies I
have been in the habit of meeting, are
true, and who are false."

"Then you meet some who are true?"

"Yes, indeed; Judge Agate's wife,
who always seemed to me so proud
and distant, came up to me with a
glowing face and fairly congratulated
me. She did it—like a lady, too, and
like a friend. There was nothing pat-
ronizing about her. And there were
several others to whom I know my
position makes no difference. They
prize me for what I am. Yet what a
price to pay for learning the value of
true friendship!" added Laura, with a
sigh.

"I met Aggie Doyle to-day, and she
wouldn't speak to me," said Alice,
Laura's sister, who had come into the
room and overheard the last remark.
"Why shouldn't she speak to me, I
wonder."

"Because your sister is a clerk in
her father's store," said Laura, some-
what bitterly.

"That's no reason why she should
treat me so," the child replied.

"Of course it is not; nor is it any
reason why Lizzie, her eldest sister,
should utterly ignore me. I always
liked her so much, too. But to-day
she came into the store and passed me
with such a sweeping glance, after I
had prepared a smile and a welcome
for her. Mr. Doyle has been so kind
since papa's death that I looked for
better treatment from Lizzie. That,
I confess, has wounded me; and I
shall have to meet her so often! But
never mind, I must remember my
place," she added, rather bitterly. "I
have to work for my living now—but
I will be proud of it! Good-by, old
life of lazy ease! Good-by, old worth-
less friends! Your coldness cannot
hurt the real me; it is only the worth-
less young lady of fashion who feels
it, and she is slowly departing this
life."

So saying, she sat down gaily to the
tea table, and soon forgot all about
the toil and the slights of the day.

"Have you filled all your invita-
tions?" asked Lizzie's eldest brother,
one of the firm of Doyle & Co., some
days after the preceding conversation
took place.

Lizzie was arranging a hundred or
more tiny, cream-colored envelopes,
which she tied together with some
pretty, bright-hued ribbon.

"I believe so," she replied, with a
smile. "I have asked every young
lady of my acquaintance, and I think
our party will be the finest of the sea-
son, if papa will have the carpets tak-
en up in the west rooms and the floors
chalked. Rutger will do them for fifty
dollars, and you have no idea how
beautifully he works."

"I think father will not refuse you
that," her brother replied. "I'll speak
to him about it."

"Oh, thank you, Al. Then I'm sure
he will have it done. I have asked
him so many things that I was almost
afraid to ask for more."

"By-the-by, have you invited Miss
Laura Stanley?" her brother asked,
as he was going out.

"Of course not!" said Lizzie, with
assured emphasis.

"Of course not! And pray, why
not?" he asked, standing still.

"Why, Al, what an idea! She would-
n't expect it. Our shop-girl—father's
clerk! I wouldn't have her for the
world!"

"Then, if you are sure she wouldn't
come, you might have sent her an in-
vitation out of compliment," her broth-
er replied.

"I don't consider her an acquaint-
ance," said Lizzie, loftily; and Al
walked out of the room with an ab-
rupt shrug of the shoulders.

Presently her father came in.

"Lizzie," he said, "I particularly
wish you to send a note of invitation
to Miss Laura Stanley."

"Papa, you don't mean it!" exclaim-
ed Lizzie, chagrined.

"Indeed, I do mean it. What! slight
the daughter of one of my most cher-
ished friends, because she has come
down in a money point of view? I
should despise myself for it."

"But, papa, she won't come," said
Lizzie.

"Never mind whether she will come
or not. Write an invitation. I will
take it to her."

Lizzie sat down, pale and angry, to
write the note. After all her boasting
of having "cut the Stanleys," it was
very hard to be obliged to invite Lau-
ra. Her cheeks grew hot, as she in-
dited the polite little missive, while
she remembered the many times she
had openly ignored her to whom it
was addressed. She would have dis-
obeyed had she dared—would even
have withheld the note after it was
written, had her father not stood by
to take it himself. It was indeed hu-
miliating.

Later, her brother Al came to her.
"I should like an invitation, Lizzie,
for a young lady of my acquaintance,"
he said, in a quiet voice.

"Who is she?"

"The young lady whom I have asked
to be my wife," he said, smiling.

"Oh, Al, of course you shall have
it! I am to have a sister, then? I'm
so glad! What is her name? Is she
in the city? Will she be sure to come?
I'm sure I can't think of anybody."

And then she paused, puzzled at his
shrewd smile.

"Do I know her?" she asked.

"You used to," he answered. "It is
Miss Laura Stanley!"

"Oh, Al!"

She sank down, covering her face
with her hands.

"I was afraid she might feel the
slight so keenly," he said, softly, "that
I hurried matters a little. So you
need not be afraid now that she will
not come. Will you not prepare an
invitation?"

"I have. Papa has carried it to her.
But oh, Al, a clerk!"

"A noble woman," said her brother,
"who dares face the sneers of her set,
and take an honest position for the
sake of those who are dependent upon
her, rather than whine about her form-
er dignity, and live upon charity. I
wish there were more like her."

So Lizzie was forced, for once in
her life, to eat humble pie.

Wouldn't Marry a Mechanic.

A young man commenced visting a
young woman, and appeared to be well
pleased. One evening he called when
it was quite late, which led the young
lady to inquire where he had been.

"I had to work to-night."

"What; do you work for a living?"

she inquired in astonishment.

"Certainly," replied the young man.

"I dislike the name of a mechanic,"

and she turned up her pretty nose.

This was the last time the young man
visited the young lady. He is now a
wealthy man, and has one of the best wo-
men in the country for a wife. The
young lady who disliked the name of a
mechanic is now the wife of a miserable
fool—a regular vagrant about grog
shops, and the soft, verdant, silly, mis-
erable girl is obliged to take in washing
in order to support herself and children.

You dislike the name of mechanic, eh?

You whose brothers are but well dress-
ed loafers. We pity any girl who is so
verdant, so soft, to think less of a young
man for being a mechanic—one of
God's noblemen—the most dignified
and honorable personages of heaven's
creatures. Beware, young ladies, how
you treat young men who work for a
living, for you may one of these days
be menial to one of them. Far better
discharge the well fed pauper, with all
his rings, jewelry, bronzes and pam-
posity, and take to your affections the
callous-handed, industrious mechanic.

Thousands have bitterly repented their
folly who have turned their backs on
honest industry. A few years have
taught then a severe lesson.

THE BIRDS.

The swallow, swift, and nighthawk
are the guardians of the atmosphere.
They check the increase of insects
that otherwise would overload it.

Woodpeckers, creepers and chicka-
dees are guardians of the trunks of
trees. Warblers and fly-catchers pro-
tect the foliage. Blackbirds, crows,
thrushes and larks protect the surface
of the soil. Snipe and woodcock pro-
tect the soil under the surface. Each
tribe has its respective duties to per-
form in economy of nature; and it is
an undoubted fact that, if the birds
were all swept off the face of the
earth, man could not live upon it;
vegetation would wither and die; in-
sects would become so numerous that
no living thing could withstand their
attacks.

TURN ABOUT IS FAIR PLAY.

An Eastern paper gets off the fol-
lowing:

He was the manager of a church fair,
and one morning he walked into the
newspaper office and said:

"Want an item this morning?"

"Yes, of course," replied the editor.
Whereupon the visitor laid the follow-
ing note upon the table:

"The ladies of the—street church
will give a festival at their vestry hall
next Friday evening. Literary and
musical entertainments will be provid-
ed and a supper will be served to all
who desire. The ladies in charge of
the affair have much experience in such
matters and are sure to provide a good
time. The admission will be only fif-
teen cents, and it is certain that no
one can spend that amount to a bet-
ter advantage. Be sure and go and
take your friends."

When the editor had read it, he
said:

"Oh, I see; an advertisement."

"No, not an advertisement. We pre-
fer to have it go in the local column,"
replied the manager. And seeing that
the editor looked sceptical, he then
continued:

"It will interest a great many of
your readers, and help a good cause;
besides, we have spent so much money
getting up our entertainment that we
can't afford to advertise it without in-
creasing the price of the tickets. In
such a matter as this we ought to be
willing to help each other."

"Well," said the editor, "if it goes
into the locals, I suppose you would
reciprocate by reading a little notice
in your church next Sunday."

The visiting brother asked what no-
tice, and the editor wrote and handed
him the following:

"The Weekly—, for the coming
year, will be the best and cheapest
family newspaper in Maine. Its pro-
prietor has had much experience, and
has all the helps which a large outlay
of money can procure. His paper has
a larger circulation than any other pub-
lished in the county, and is to be fur-
nished at only two dollars. It is cer-
tain that no one can spend that amount
to a better advantage. Be sure to
take the—, and subscribe for your
friends."

The manager hemmed and hesitated,
and then said, solemnly, that he doubt-
ed whether it would be judicious to
read such a notice, but suggested that
if it was printed, copies of it might be
distributed at the door of the vestry
on the evening of the entertainment.

"Yes," said the editor, but it would
attract more attention in the middle
of a sermon.—It would interest a large
number of your congregation and help
a good cause, and besides, so much
money is spent upon the—that I
don't see how the owner can afford to
print handbills to advertise it without
increasing the subscription price. In
such a matter as this we ought to be
willing to help each other."

Then the gentleman saw the situa-
tion.

There were two of them hang-
ing over the front gate the other night.
She was standing within the yard and
he on the sidewalk outside, both lean-
ing on the top rail, and apparently as
happy as two pigs in a cornfield. He
was saying, "Now, my own little dar-
ling, sweet idol of my heart"—when he
saw the old man coming down the
front walk, and continued in a differ-
ent strain:—"The potato bugs haven't
destroyed our crop so much since we
purchased Paris green, and you will
find also that cabbages can be raised
better on a richer soil." The old gen-
tleman heard it and turned back, say-
ing, as he entered the house, "These
young people take more interest in ag-
ricultural affairs than people generally
suppose."

A horse that sadly needs the at-
tention of the Murphyites is mention-
ed by the Paducah News: "Being sick
with colic last summer, he was relieved
by being drenched with whisky, and
he immediately developed such a love
for the ardent, that he has had to be
supplied with it regularly ever since.

When the round trip from Paducah to
Blandville is finished, he lies down in
his stall and will neither eat nor work,
even refusing to rise until he gets his
bitters."

How She Gave Him the Census.

When the census taker rapped at the
door of a certain Detroit cottage on
Crawford street, the other day, and
wondered if the woman would set the
dog on him or douse him with dish-
water, a great disappointment awaited
him. She opened the door softly,
sniffed the air to see if he smelled of
lightning-rods and then threw it open
for him to enter.

"Madam, I am making a canvass of
the city," he began.

"Ah! sit down," she replied, and as
he began opening his book, she

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"RECONSTRUCTING THE CON- VENTION."

An anonymous writer, in the April
Annals, ventilates his views on a re-
cent attempt to limit the attendance
of the conventions of instructors of
the deaf, after a fashion that causes
the editor of the quarterly, in a head-
note, to disclaim any share of belief
in the implication that there is a cer-
tain degree of existing antagonism be-
tween principals and instructors.

It seems that at the Conference of
Principals in Philadelphia, in 1876, it
was proposed to invite all schools to
be represented by two delegates, one
the principal and the other a teacher
or other officer of the institution, and
by an additional delegate for every
school having over one hundred pup-
ils, and an additional delegate for
every additional hundred pupils or
fraction thereof.

We suppose that it is a bare coinci-
dence that this proposition was sub-
mitted by Mr. G. O. Fay, Principal of
the Ohio Institution in which the com-
ing convention is to be held.

The whole subject, after considera-
ble discussion, was referred to the
next convention.

The chief object of this recommenda-
tion, which the *Annals* writer says
cropped out in the discussion, was to
limit the number to attend, so that
its entertainment would not be
burdensome. He objects to this spe-
cies of reorganization on the ground
that it will admit to the convention a
bare sprinkling of teachers, and that,
the vast majority being composed of
principals and directors, the conven-
tion loses its very title, for it, then,
cannot properly be called a conven-
tion of instructors.

He sees in the proposition further
grave cause for alarm. No plan is sug-
gested by which the delegates, among
the teachers, are to be elected; and he
concludes that the appointing power
will rest with the principal, subject to
approval by the trustees, of course;
but the selection will be made so that
the views of the principal on all mat-
ters will be his, vigorously seconded
by the delegates. And the writer
characterizes this as a blow to the
free expression of individual views and
opinions; for, of course, it is pre-sup-
posed that the shining lights, the able
men among the instructors of an in-
stitution being too independent for the
needs of the principal, will be the last
to be selected as delegates,—that is, not
selected at all.

Right here we wish to say a word.
The writer records with proper bitter-
ness of spirit that a proposition to
make two teachers members of the
executive committee of the convention
was voted down at Belleville. During
the debate on the motion, the asser-
tion of a principal that it depended
upon the principals to get the proper
favors from the trustees was met by
the report that there were places where
the teachers had quite as much, if not
more, influence with the trustees than
the principal himself. If there is any
truth in this, it would not appear so
very plain that the principals are go-
ing to have it all their own way in the
choice of delegates. But, admitting
that they will, it does not exactly fol-
low that expression of opinion is cut
off. In the last Principals' Conference,
twenty-nine principals were found op-
posed to five others on the question
of the eight hour system. There was
a good deal of individual expression
of opinion at the time, and if there
had been twice the number of prin-
ciples present as delegates, each dele-
gate thinking and voting as his prin-

cipal did, and speaking also, we fail
to see what difference there would
have been as to the result. Such di-
visions will always occur, and we think
it little hardship to the teacher-dele-
gate, if his principal does all the
teaching.

Among the other reasons given for
leaving things as they are, is the im-
munity of these conventions for the teacher
to combine pleasure with profit,
and it is hinted, even matrimonial
joys may be promoted by this oppor-
tunity for the sterner sex of one in-
stitution to bask in the smiles of the
gentler element of the personnel of
another institution.

The objection is also raised that
this plan of reorganization will lead
to minor organizations, that will make
business to transact by meddling
with the private affairs of individuals
and institutions, which suggestion is
not very complimentary to the prin-
ciples who are supposed to be the ruling
spirits of future conventions.

It is well, perhaps, to give the sub-
ject full and free discussion, and the
Annals is doubtless open to future
articles pro and con. Possibly it
would be as well to let this proposi-
tion pass, and then, if the chief objec-
tions prove true, the "men of thought
and intelligence," among the teachers,
could very well organize a convention
of their own, and give the aforesaid
"thought and intelligence" full play.

FATAL ACCIDENT.

A DEAF AND DUMB MAN FATALLY INJURED
BY THE CARS WHILE DRUNK.

The Newark (N. J.) *Daily Advertiser*
of April 19th says: "A little before
3 o'clock yesterday afternoon, Officer
Brannin, of the First Precinct, noticed
a man who was very drunk wandering
around in the vicinity of Market street
depot. A New York train came along
and as the train was moving off the
man attempted to jump on board. He
grasped the hand rail of one of the
car platforms, but was unable to get
on board. Officer Brannin seized him
by the coat collar, and attempted to
drag him back, but he slipped from
his grasp and fell upon the track, where
his left leg was cut off by the wheels
of the car. The injured man, who is a
deaf-mute named Alexander Peterson,
residing in New York, was sent to St.
Michael's Hospital, where he now lies
in a very critical condition.

The injured man died this morning
from the effects of his injuries, and
County Physician Ward ordered his
body to be taken to Compton's morgue."

Here is a terrible lesson for the con-
templation of those who are accus-
tomed to the use of ardent spirits, and
it points a warning finger to the above
man's sad calamity for the benefit of
all who read his fate, who may be
tempted to indulge their appetite with
the imbibing of intoxicating drink.
The history of the final termination of
his career elicits our deep emotions of
sympathy, not only for the man who
lost his life, sacrificed through the in-
fluence of liquor, but also for the mor-
tification experienced by his friends,
who, while sincerely mourning his un-
timely death, are compelled to bewail
his consummate folly. Such is the end
determined by the use of ardent spirits
—"at the last it biteth like a serpent
and stingeth like an adder."

The sickening details of this intem-
perate man's horrible accident, followed
by fatal termination, is, in itself, a
temperance lecture more convincing
of the evils to which alcoholic bever-
ages often lead than all the well-planned
and eloquently delivered flowery
speeches written on the subject of
temperance for the edification of tem-
perance lecture-attending people. It is
fresh and positive proof of the injurious
results inflicted upon one whose ap-
petite for whiskey let it run away with
his life.

But the heart-rending catastrophe
which ended in the taking of this in-
temperate man's life is only one short
chapter on the evils attending the use
of alcoholic stimulants. We now and
then, are brought to the notice of some
shocking accident befalling one man
here and another there while their
brains are possessed by the monster
demon alcohol; but all of which we
know and hear of such casualties and
fatalities are comparatively few of the
sins which may be directly or indirect-
ly charged to the account of old King
Alcohol; the world is full of truthful,
unwritten history of the vice, misery,
suffering and heart-bleedings arising
from the improper use of alcoholic
stimulants, and the united sorrows
entailed upon the friends and families
of inebriates by far outweigh the with-
ering evils arising from all other sources,
not excepting war, pestilence and fam-
ine. The lamentable fate of this New
York man alone, whose case is but a
drop in the great sea of trouble char-
geable to alcoholic indulgence, conveys
a significant warning against the im-
bibing of liquor, which it is hoped our
readers will not suffer to pass un-
heeded. "Touch not, taste not, handle
not" the great Destroyer of peace and
happiness, is the surest and safest way
to procure absolute exemption from
its terrors.

PLANTS.

Send your address for our new
spring price list of plants. Our stock
is large and we are selling very low.
Address, Oswego Greenhouses, W. N.
Mattoon, Manager, Oswego, N. Y.

The Remizer.

The idea is to gather into this column items
that relate to deaf-mutes personally, or to as-
sociations of deaf-mutes, or to institutions for the
benefit of deaf-mutes. We hope our friends and
readers will keep us supplied with items for this
column; mark items so sent: The Remizer.

The Kansas Star is much pleased with its
board of Trustees.

Dr. Gallaudet administered spiritual consol-
ation to the late Wm. M. Tweed.

They got along without the hatchet story at
the New York Institution, on Feb. 22.

A Nevada mute is anxious to know if the *Silent
World* is alive. Dead as Julius Caesar.

Laurent Clerc's watch, the property of Thomas
Brown, of New Hampshire, is still ticking.

A deaf-mute, thirty-one years of age, and un-
educated, has applied for admission to the Kan-
sas Institution.

A recent holiday at the Female Seminary,
brought most of the girls over to visit the Vir-
ginia Institution.

The *Gazette* so far relaxes its rule respecting
pupils' compositions as to publish one about John
Brown. It reads well.

The *Mirror* has got hold of the private trump-
et of the "little family," and has blown a mer-
cy, rescuing and refreshing peal.

The *Mirror* believes that none but the best
teachers should have charge of the primary class-
es in institutions for the deaf. Just so.

A California mute, a Mr. Ida, is said to be
worth a hundred thousand dollars. We respect-
fully invite him to subscribe for the *JOURNAL*.

August Kowald, of Buffalo, N. Y., is at work
in his old place, cutting shoes. Mr. Kowald, evi-
dently, has a good trade and a good situation.

A deaf-mute, writing to the *Mirror* from Fall
River, Mass., complains that his tongue would be
better than it is if it were not for its intemper-
ance.

About a year ago the Georgia Institution was
reorganized, with Mr. W. O. Connor principal,
who, after a year's trial, is pronounced competent
to be the head.

The principal of the North Carolina Institution
has been inspecting the New York Institution.
He had the good luck to see a splendid pantomime
performance there.

The Iowa Legislature talks of removing the
deaf-mute institution to a more central locality;
and cutting down the teachers' wages are also
talked of in legislature.

The *Gazette* seems to have found the second
member of its mutual admiration society, in the
Star. But as a tickler for Virginia, the *Star*
chooses funny places to tickle.

Question debated by the *Silent* Society, at
the Illinois Institution, in the evening of April
12th, "Is it better to live in the West than in the East?"
The affirmative was decided.

The Principal of the Central New York Institution
and one of the professors recently took a
ride way up among the sand hills of Oneida county,
and returned with lots of that beautiful wild
flower, the trailing arbutus.

John Denton, only son of Mrs. M. S. Denton,
of Dean's Corners, N. Y., aged 22, died on the
15th of March, 1878, of cancer in the bowels. He
had not been able to work for nearly six years.
He was confined to his bed a little over a week.

Gronow Bean, who is in the employ of Hor-
rison & Son, millers, is a happy man. It is a girl,
weighs 12 pounds and is the prettiest and best
little girl, so George thinks, in all the country
round.—*Waterloo Democrat*, April 17, 1878.

The following is not a nice advertisement we
don't think it is:

"Miss Mattie A. Baker announces that she is
still in her teens." She left the Fulton Insti-
tution not long ago, and is living in Huntsville,
Mo."

On the 3d inst. Mr. Joseph Koholt, of Brook-
ville, Ind., was in Cincinnati buying spring goods.
He is in partnership with his father, in the tail-
oring business. He was a graduate of the Ohio In-
stitution, and was formerly a resident of Cincin-
nati.

Our English cousins have fixed on the 16th of
August, 1878, for holding the second convention
of the National Deaf and Dumb Society, in Glas-
gow. The aim of the society is to establish mis-
sions, and promote the social status of the deaf
and dumb.

Did the *Star* ever know a genuine semi-mute
to be guilty of genuine deaf-muteness? Has the
Star ever heard of a genuine mute who loved and
was loved by the sign-language? How can we
answer to these questions and abuse of signs are
not compatible.

On the 16th inst. Mr. S. Hoagland, of Covington,
Ky., left for Lexington, Ky., to see the
remains of his brother. He was the guest of his
half-mute brother. They were both graduates
of the Kentucky Institution. The former is aged
72 and the latter 84.

About three weeks ago Messrs. Barrick and
Lane, late managers of the Cincinnati Church
Deaf-Mute Society, started another society, on
Vine street, with six members, in opposition to
the Cincinnati Church Deaf-Mute Society, of
which Mr. B. P. McGregor is the sole manager.

A private letter from Prof. Job Turner, dated
Tallahassee, Ala., April 16, informs that he is
visiting some of the Western Institutions for
deaf-mutes, and will be in New York, and that he will,
while on his return from the South to New York,
conduct church services in some of the large
towns.

On the 5th pupils at present connected with
the New York Institution the boys number 323,
or about half of the Western Institutions for
deaf-mutes, and females is partially explained by
the local scribe on the supposition that the girls
prefer to go to the other State institutions for
the deaf.

Gravely ill, a graduate of the Wisconsin
Institution, lives at Cedarburg, in that State, and
for the past five years has been working in a
sack and blind factory and planning mill, and
still continues working at the business. He was
formerly a shoemaker, but, having lost considerable
money in that trade, turned his attention to
his present occupation.

This clasp of the March *Educator* seems to be
a stunner, or people appear to be too busy
with other things to bestow much thought on it;
but one correct answer was received when the
Educator went to press. We are reminded
that the *Educator* might very well publish some
interesting "charades" written by the late John
B. Burnet. It will find some of them in the "In-
stitution Journals" of by gone years.

EMANUEL SOUWEINE, whose card is published
elsewhere in our paper, is a good, practical
designer and wood engraver, of long experience,
whose capability is well known in Cincinnati, O.,
where he lives and carries on his business. He
also excels in, and makes a specialty of, machin-
ery, monograms, signatures, etc., etc., and all
who patronize him may safely calculate on fair
and honest dealing.

Four young men, deaf-mutes—Messrs. Cox,
Schubert, Wendell, Wagner—able bodied but rather
feeble in their appearance, came to the institu-
tion last Sunday morning. Three claimed to
have been educated at the Washington (D. C.) In-
stitution. They could not be persuaded to turn back,
and on Monday they started for Cincinnati.—
Mutes' Chronicle.

EDITORS' RECEPTION.

From Dr. R. V. Pierce, of Buffalo,
ourselves and other self are recipients
of invitations to attend his opening
reception to the press at the Doctor's
Grand Invalids' and Tourists' Hotel,
to come off on the 29th of April. The
opening reception to the citizens of
Buffalo will be given on the 30th inst.
The hearty thanks of ourselves and wife
are hereby tendered for the kind in-
vitation, but printers' poverty pleads an
excuse. Dr. Pierce is always doing
something to benefit suffering human-
ity, and his greatest and crowning
success has been achieved by the es-
tablishment of the above-named hotel
for the ample accommodation and
comfort of his patrons.

POVERTY AND SUFFERING.

"I was dragged down with debt,
poverty and suffering for years, caus-
ed by a sick family and large bills
for doctoring, which did them no good.
I was completely discouraged, until
one year ago, by the advice of my
pastor, I procured Hop Bitters and
commenced their use, and in one
month we were all well, and none of us
have seen a sick day since, and I
want to say to all poor men, you can
keep your families well a year with
Hop Bitters for less than one doctor's
visit will cost—I know it."

A WORKINGMAN.

REV. DR. CROSS' CLOSING LEC- TURE.

Rev. Dr. Cross, Rector of Grace
(Episcopal) Church of this village, de-
livered his sixth and last lecture of his
course on Rome and Italy last Mon-
day evening, at the Baptist Church.
His subject was "Venice," and being
the last of his series, and a free lecture
at that, the attendance was good. All
present were highly pleased with the
lecture, which was of a very instructive
kind. Without doubt Dr. Cross' series
of lectures comprise the most elaborate,
best arranged and instructive in-
struction course that has ever been delivered
before our citizens. Those who would
profit by listening to the delivery of
good lectures, abounding throughout
with historical facts, interwoven with
pleasing descriptions, and have failed
to attend this course have much cause
for regret; those who have attended
the course through have been most abun-
dantly rewarded for the time thus
spent, and the comparatively small
sum of money in that manner judi-
ciously expended.

A CLOUD OF WITNESSES.

For nearly a quarter of a century
Dr. Sage's Catarrh Remedy has been
acknowledged by the people as a posi-
tive cure for all catarrhal affections.
Its great popularity with physicians
and patients, together with its con-
stantly increasing sale, attests, in ar-
guments stronger than words, its heal-
ing power. If there be general or
nervous debility and impoverished
blood, Dr. Pierce's Golden Discovery
should be used in connection with the
Catarrh Remedy. The following named
parties are among the thousands
who have been cured of catarrh by the
use of Dr. Sage's Catarrh Remedy:

A. F. Down, New Geneva, Pa.; D.
J. Brown, St. Joseph, Mo.; E. C. Lew-
is, Rutland, Vt.; Levi Springer, Net-
tle Lake, Ohio; Chas. Norcross, North
Chesterfield, Me.; Milton Jones, Scri-
ba, N. Y.; J. B. Miller, Bridger Sta-
tion, Wyo.; J. C. Merriam, Logans-
port, Ind.; M. M. Post, Logansport,
Ind.; J. W. Bailey, Tremont, Pa.; H.
B. Ayres, LaPorte, Ind.; Jessie M.
Senne, Ft. Branch, Ind.; L. Williams,
Canton, Mo.; W. A. Thayer, Onarga,
Ill.; S. B. Nichols, Jr., Galveston, Tex.;
Jonas T. Reinart, Stonesville, Pa.; S.
W. Lusk, McFarland, Wis.; Johnson
Williams, Helmick, Ohio; Mrs. M. A.
Curry, Trenton, Tenn.; J. G. Joslin,
Keene, N. H.; A. J. Casper, Table
Rock, W. Va.; Louis Anders, Gays-
port, Ohio; C. H. Chase, Elkhardt, Ind.;
Mrs. Henry Haight, San Francisco,
Cal.; Mrs. E. W. Gallin, Lawrence-
ville, N. Y.; W. J. Graham, Adel, Iowa;
A. O. Smith, Newnan, Ga.; Chas. E.
Rice, Baltimore, Md.; Jesse M. Sears
Carlisle, Ind.; Dan'l B. Miller, Ft.
Wayne, Ind.; Mrs. Minnie Arnise,
290 Delancy street, New York; H. W.
Hall, Hastings, Mich.; Wm. F. Mar-
ston, Lowell, Mass.; J. W. Roberts,
Maricopa, Ariz.; Chas. S. Delaney,
Harrisburg, Pa.; M. C. Cole, Lowell,
Mass.; Mrs. C. J. Spurtin, Camden,
Ala.; Chas. F. Kaw, Fredericktown,
Ohio; Mrs. Lucy Hunter, Farmington,
Ill.; Capt. E. J. Spaulding, Camp
Stamhagh, Wyo.; J. W. Tracy, Steam
boat Rock, Iowa; Mrs. Lydia Waite,
Shushan, N. Y.; J. M. Peck, Junction
City, Mont.; Henry Ebe, Bantas, Cal.;
J. P. Cummings, Rantoul, Ill.; S. E.
Jones, Charleston Four Corners, N. Y.;
Geo. F. Hall, Pueblo, Cal.; Wm. E.
Barrie, Sterling, Pa.; H. H. Ebon,
948 Penn Street, Pittsburgh, Pa.; J.
R. Jackson, Summit's Depot, Ky.;
Henry Zobrist, Geneva, N. Y.; Miss
Hattie Parrott, Montgomery, Ohio;
L. Ledbrook, Chatham, Ill.; S. B. Mc-
Boy, Nashport, Ohio; W. W. Warner,
North Jackson, Mich.; Miss Mary A.
Winne, Darien, Wis.; John Zeigler,
Carlisle Springs, Pa.; James Tomp-
kins, St. Cloud, Minn.; Enoch Duer,
Pawnee City, Neb.; Joseph T. Miller,
Xenia, Ohio; S. B. Nichols, Galveston,
Tex.; H. L. Laird, Upper Alton, Ill.;
John Davis, Prescott, Ariz.; Mrs.
Nancy Graham, Forest Cove, Oregon.

Local Paragraphs.

Farmers are putting their spring's
work through.

George Snow started last Monday
for Detroit, Mich.

Huntington Guards had a drill last
Monday evening.

Mrs. J. U. Manwarren is now able to
ride out quite often.

Ned Stone, of Syracuse, was in town
a day or two last week.

J. D. Hartson is on the sick list, but is
able to take morning rides.

Miss Fannie Plumley is teaching the
Grafton Square School this term.

Our "devil" thinks he would like "to
be an angel," and we wish he could.

Mrs. C. D. Snell's house and fence
look very nice since being newly paint-
ed.

W. A. Rundell, of Toledo, O., spent
last Sunday with friends in this vil-
lage.

J. K. Parker has opened a barber
shop in Almoner Thomas' building in
Main street.

A good, substantial, plank walk has
lately been laid in front of the Presby-
terian Church.

The Woman's Temperance Union
will meet in the Baptist Church at 3
p. m., next Saturday.

A new post-office has been establish-
ed at Prattville, and Fletcher Everts
has been appointed postmaster.

C. P. Whipple has moved into Dr.
G. P. Johnson's house, formerly own-
ed and occupied by Dr. G. A. Dayton.

The M. E. Church society's half-
dime social will be held this (Wednes-
day) evening, at the house of Len
Whitney.

Mr. Andrew Johnson, lately of Wil-
mington, Ill., arrived in town last week,
and with his family, is staying at C.
L. Webb's.

Mrs. Herdman, mother of Mrs. S.
P. Gray, is visiting friends in this vil-
lage. Her many friends are pleased to
see her in the enjoyment of good
health.

Last Sunday, being Easter, made a
large market for eggs, which, being
very plentiful and cheap this spring,
none could afford to go without on
that occasion.

Rev.—Boyd, who is on the super-
annuated list of Methodist Episcopal
ministers, has bought and moved on
to the farm lately owned by C. P. Whip-
ple.

Rev. J. H. Lam, one of our former
residents, is preaching in the Court
Street, Rome, M. E. Church, and Rev.
Isaac Turney, formerly of this village,
is stationed at Lowell, N. Y. Rev.
Amos Nickerson, also for many years
a resident of this town and village, is
on the list of supernumerary ministers.

S. L. & P. Rosenbloom have moved
their stock of clothing goods into the
store lately occupied by C. T. Croft,
where they will be pleased to receive
calls from all their old patrons and
many new ones.

Thomas Pepper's shoe shop has re-
cently undergone improvements which
make it much more pleasant. The in-
side has been nicely papered, and new
front windows, of large glass, sub-
stituted for the old and more ancient
ones.

Rev. D. D. Parker, of Watson, Jef-
ferson county, N. Y., was in town last
week and called upon a large number
of his old friends. Mr. Parker was
formerly for many years a resident of
this village, has many friends here and
they are always glad to receive his
calls.

Carl Stone, of this village, who will
graduate in June from Hamilton Col-
lege, has been engaged as Principal of
the Mexico Academy, to assume his
management at the beginning of the
next fall term. We congratulate our
friend Stone on the occasion of his re-
ceiving so brilliant and exalted a po-
sition, and wish him the very best of
success.

Mr. M. W. Babcock, a former resi-
dent of this village, lately died in In-
diana, the home of one of his sons,
J. W. Babcock. His remains were taken
to Weedsport, N. Y., the home of
his daughter, for interment. Mr. Bab-
cock was one of our most respected
citizens, a worthy Christian gentleman,
and a member, in good standing, of the
M. E. Church.

A Band of Hope was organized at
the M. E. Church, in this village, on
Sunday, the 14th inst., and immedi-
ately received the signatures of about
180 persons, both old and young.
The principal features of the pledge—
and all are good ones—are no swear-
ing, no tobacco, in any form, and no
using of intoxicating liquors. It is
hoped that the society will be long-
lived and be blessed with abundant
success.

Easter Sunday services were observ-
ed last Sunday at the Episcopal, Pres-
byterian, Baptist, and Methodist
Episcopal churches of this village.
The floral display was magnificent,
and on an extended scale, especially
at the Episcopal church, where the mu-
sic was unusually fine, the organist,
Mrs. Parker, being assisted by Henry
Penfield, Will Flint, Willis Hunting-
ton and Theodore Webb, of the Hel-
icon band. Sermons impressive and
appropriate to the occasion were de-
livered by the pastors of the above
churches, and both morning and eve-
ning services were very interesting and
soul stirring.

Among some of the appointments of
the ministers made at the last annual
meeting of the Northern New York

Conference, recently held at Rome,
the following are of local interest:
W. F. Hemenway, returned to this vil-
lage; A. L. York, of this village, who
was last year Presiding Elder of Os-
wego District, supernumerary; B. F.
Barker, by request, transferred to the
Central New York Conference, which
meets in the fall, and, in the meantime,
we hear, he purposes to spend a few
months in Europe; S. P. Gray, Belle-
ville; J. T. Hewett, supernumerary;
W. R. Cobb, Camden; W. H. Reese,
formerly principal of our Academy,
First Church, Rome; H. Skeel, Pres-
iding Elder of Oswego District. Many
other appointments of ministers of the
above M. E. conference are of much
interest to many of our local readers,
but lack of space forbids their publica-
tion in our columns.

Notice to New Hampshire Deaf-Mutes.

A meeting of the deaf-mutes of this
State will be held at Concord, N. H.,
on the 25th and 26th of May, 1878,
for the purpose of forming themselves
into a society to be known as the Gran-
ite State Deaf-Mute Mission Society,
and to choose all necessary officers and
adopt all necessary regulations as shall
insure a thorough organization of the
above named society for the future ben-
efit of the community.

Rev. Thomas Gallaudet, Prof. Job
Turner, and some eminent invited deaf-
mutes are expected to be present. New
Hampshire deaf-mutes are most cordi-
ally invited. Per order.

OUR WASHINGTON LETTER.

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 19, 1878.

Four thousand three hundred and
six pension claims were filed last
month. Two thousand five hundred
and sixty-six were allowed, and two
thousand one hundred and thirty-seven
rejected. In addition three thousand
two hundred applications were made
under the act of March 9, 1878, by
soldiers and widows (war of 1812), in-
cluding pensioners stricken from the
rolls for participation in the rebellion.
As the current work in the Pension Of-
fice is over twenty months behind, un-
less Congress provides additional clerical
force the tardy justice meted out by
this late act to needy veterans will
not reach them this side of the grave.

The pinched appropriations for the
Post-Office Department to furnish its
blanks, &c., has been exhausted. One
hundred and forty-five thousand dol-
lars was asked last year; economy
gave \$105,000. The immense regis-
tered letter and money order business,
will be brought to a stand still and the
interests of the country embarrassed,
unless immediate relief is granted by
congressional action. Over \$7,000,000
deficiencies now exist in the various
Departments, on account of the insuffi-
cient provisions made by the last con-
gress for the current expenses of the
Government. Such sham economy is
a disgrace to our civilization. From
careless and burdensome business

Correspondence.

[Although our columns are open for the publication of the opinions of all, we do not identify ourselves with, or hold ourselves responsible for those expressed by any of our correspondents.]

PROF. JOB TURNER'S MISSION.

AT SAVANNAH, GA.—MEETING WITH MUCH ENCOURAGEMENT.

MY DEAR MR. RIDER:—It has been my pleasure to meet with some of the most eminent gentlemen of this city. I have made enquiries of them regarding deaf-mutes, and they tell me that they know of no deaf-mutes here, nor have they heard of any living in this vicinity. I have visited some of the objects of interest in and around this city.

This morning I strolled about town for two or three hours, for the sake of getting some exercise. I have called upon some of the most prominent citizens, to whom I mentioned the object of the mission work.

I am about to start for Atlanta, Ga., three hundred miles from this city. I shall start for that place to-morrow morning at 9:20, and stop at Augusta, Ga., over night. I know of one deaf-mute in that place who is a printer. I shall proceed the following morning and may stop off at Athens to see the celebrated deaf-mute, Mr. I. I. Flournoy, who is known to have once wished to establish a village for deaf-mutes. There are two or three other mutes there. I expect to reach Atlanta next Saturday night, and leave Spring-Tuesday or Wednesday. It is necessary for me to work more energetically, as I am somewhat behind my appointments. I feel that I ought to be in New Orleans now.

Among the objects of interest in this city is a towering marble monument erected to the memory of Gen. Pulaski, the heroic Pole who fell fighting for American Liberty, at the siege of Savannah, on the 9th of October, 1779. In front of my hotel stands a white granite monument, erected to the memory of General Greene, whose life may be found in Lossing's history of the United States.

There is a very beautiful "city of the dead" called Bonaventure, four miles from here. It is much resorted to by strangers on account of its great beauty. I could not go there to-day for want of time. In this cemetery lies buried a Virginia friend of mine. She came here for her health, but that merciless disease, consumption, carried her off.

There are four rows of live oak trees in some of the streets here, which present a very attractive appearance. The Savannah River is about as wide as the East River between New York and Brooklyn. It rises in Habersham county, the extreme north-eastern county, 350 miles from here.

I am greatly encouraged in the services held in the different places in my route. I have been acting under the direction of the Bishops of the different Southern Dioceses. I trust that much good will result from the efforts to carry the blessed gospel to our southern brethren.

My best wishes for you and the DEAF-MUTES' JOURNAL.

Yours sincerely,
JOB TURNER.

BOSTON AND SALEM NOTES.

EDITOR JOURNAL:—A large gathering of the mutes of Boston and vicinity took place at their hall Sunday p. m., March 31st, to hear a report, prepared by Mr. Tillinghast, which was delivered in the sign language by P. W. Packard, of Salem, and was listened to with much interest. It has already appeared in the columns of your paper, and the *Mirror*, of Flint, Mich., besides commenting very favorably upon it, devoted its entire first page to the report.

April 7th was a day of much interest to the mutes of Salem and vicinity, to witness the baptism of five deaf-mutes, by Rev. Mr. Merrill, of the First Baptist church. The parties were Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Hamilton, Hardy P. and Henry A. Chapman, and Samuel S. Cross. In the afternoon, the sermon preached by the pastor in the morning was interpreted to them by P. W. Packard, in the vestry of the church. They then proceeded to the main room and received the hand of fellowship and partook of the Lord's supper. The evening prayer-meeting was attended by eighteen. Quite a number from other places attended the services, and I hope to hear of similar occurrences. I am sorry to see that a spirit of jealousy exists in the minds of some at the growth of that particular church. It ought not to be so.

In the evening of April 10th R. H. Atwood, of Newburyport, lectured before the Boston Deaf-mute Society, at the Boylston Hall, on "Alexander the

Great," to over forty mutes, who were much interested.

In the evening of April 17th Mr. Robert D. Livingstone filled the place of Mr. George A. Holmes, who was unable to lecture, and lectured before the Boston Deaf-mute Society on a romantic love story: "Ethelyn's revenge."

Mr. Holmes' postponed lecture is to take place in the evening of the 24th inst.
Rev. Cloud.
Boston, Mass., April 17, 1878.

CHICAGO CORRESPONDENCE.

EDITOR JOURNAL:—It seems that your Chicago correspondents have been taking a Rip Van Winkle snooze. One of them has just been aroused, and is now rubbing his eyes to the fact that there are a few items concerning deaf-mutes in this bailiwick to chronicle.

Rev. A. W. Mann held forth at St. James' Church on the 7th ult. There was quite an encouraging increase of attendance over the average. Among those present was Miss Fannie Putnam, of New York, who is here on a visit among friends. The Bible-class which was organized last Christmas still meets in a pleasant room in Moody's Church under the leadership of Prof. C. L. Williams. It seems quite an appropriate place for the class to meet, composed as it is of deaf-mutes with strongly non-sectarian sentiments; for the members and authorities of Moody's Church are Christians whose aim is to work, do good, preach the gospel pure and simple, and to give denominational differences the go-by. Occasionally when Mr. Mann visits us we change the time and place of the meeting as a matter of accommodation to all parties concerned.

Last Sunday Mr. E. P. Holmes, who recently received a lay readers' license, conducted his first service at St. James' (Episcopal) Church and acquitted himself quite creditably. After conducting the usual prescribed service, he delivered an interesting sermon which would do many good if they had seen it, thought of it and acted accordingly. The Bible-class on that occasion met at St. James' Church, in the forenoon.

Quite a number of mutes have turned up in our midst lately, either to pitch their tents here or to see some friends, relatives or the sights. Among the latest accessions to our silent community is Miss Fannie Davis, from Ohio. She is a lady of pleasing manners and will doubtless make many friends in her new home. Another new arrival is Mr. Grieschmann, a native of Germany, where he was educated. Isaac Kaufmann, also a native of Germany, has been here for some time. He has secured employment as a cigar-maker. If I mistake not there are at least three mute cigar-makers in this city. Mr. Kaufmann was for some time connected with the Columbia Institution and the National Deaf-Mute College, both at Washington city.

Mr. Engelhardt, of Wisconsin, was in this city recently. He was formerly a member of the Deaf-Mute College, but left in 1869, without completing his course. He recently lost his wife by death.

One of our Bible-class meetings was made very interesting by the presence of a colored deaf-mute named Isaac Lewis Peet. He has quite an interesting history. He was born in Africa. At his home in that torrid climate he would have been unmercifully destroyed, simply because of his deafness, had it not been for a kind-hearted missionary who took him to England. He has gained a pretty fair English education, having undergone a course of instruction in a school for deaf-mutes near Bath, England. His name, I understand, was given him by the principal of the New York Institution who named him after himself. He gave us a short account of his life among the negroes in Africa. He says there are a great many deaf-mutes in Africa, and their condition is truly deplorable. He expressed a desire to go back there and teach them, and give them the glad tidings of the gospel.

Mr. Samuel Norris has gone to Clemont, Ill., where he has secured employment as a stone cutter. He is one of the couple that was to use the expression of one of our daily papers, "made happy to stay so." To all appearances they are still staying as happy as two big sunflowers side by side.

Yesterday I was much pleased to meet my old fellow student, Mr. William Allman, who called to see me at my place of business. He was a member of the National Deaf-Mute College, and advanced as far as to the Junior class. He is now in an eligible position as clerk in a bank in Sturgis, Mich. He is in this city on a short visit to his relatives. He seems to be doing finely.

I heard that Dr. E. M. Gallaudet, President of the Deaf-Mute College, was in this city a short time ago, on his way back to Washington, from Jacksonville. It is hard to imagine my disgust at hearing such news, only when the chance of seeing him had gone by.

Miss Angie Fuller, a deaf-mute, a writer of some note, is in this city staying with her relatives. She expects to return to her home in Normal, Ill., very soon.

Rev. A. W. Mann will be here again next Sunday. D. W. George.
Chicago, Ill., April 16, 1878.

Deaf-Mutes Joining the Church.

INTERESTING SERVICES AT SALEM, MASS.—EIGHT PERSONS BAPTIZED—RECEIVED INTO THE BAPTIST CHURCH.

A service of much interest to deaf-mutes was held in the First Baptist Church in Salem, Mass., on Sunday, April 7th. Eight converts were baptized by the pastor, Rev. George E. Merrill, five of whom were members of the Salem Society of Deaf-Mutes. All these persons had been converted through the meetings of that society, under the charge of Mr. P. W. Packard. Their written confessions were accepted by the church, to which they applied for membership, and, after an appropriate sermon by the pastor, which in the afternoon of the same day was read to the deaf-mutes by Mr. Packard, the converts were led down into the baptismal waters, and, by the beautiful symbol given by the Saviour, and explained by St. Paul (Rom. vi, 3-5), signified their faith and their purpose to live a new life in Jesus. Many deaf-mutes from Boston and vicinity were present to witness the ceremony. In the afternoon the hand of fellowship was given to eleven persons, the pastor addressing each one, and giving a written welcome to each of the deaf-mute converts who had been baptized in the morning.

CONDENSED NEWS.

—Tweed was four years and eight months in prison.

—Commodore Easby has been confirmed Chief of the Bureau of Construction and Repair of the Navy Department.

—Louisa Gullick, a middle aged lady of New Brunswick, N. J., sued her uncle, aged 80, for \$20,000 damages for breach of promise.

—A post-office has been established at Oscawana station, on the Hudson River Railroad, under the name of Courtland-on-Hudson.

—It is now discovered that Charlotte Harris (colored) lynched recently in Rockingham county, Va., for alleged incendiarism, was innocent.

—The quantity of grain in the elevators at Toronto, counting the flour as grain, is 637,700 bushels; at the same date last year it was 284,650 bushels.

—Frank Gardner, the leaper of the London Circus, has challenged any man in the world to compete with him in turning double somersaults over elephants or other animals.

—The strike of the Cuban cigar-makers employed in the factory of Messrs. Greenhall, Pohalski & Co., New York, ended on the 15th inst., the firm having granted the advance demanded.

—In a row which originated in the African Methodist Church at Jacksonville, Ill., on the evening of April 14, Tobias Hannis shot Clarence Hubbard dead, and so badly wounded William Baker that he died on the following day.

—The entire property of the city of Philadelphia, consisting of securities, real estate, etc., as returned by the city treasurer, aggregates over \$86,000,000. Besides this amount of valuable property, the city holds \$1,375,036 of securities having little or no value.

—A large meteor passed over Port Jervis, N. Y., at 12:10 a. m., April 16, from south to north at an altitude of forty-five degrees, bursting when near the northern horizon with a report heard at an interval of nearly two minutes resembling heavy thunder.

—A special from New Iberia, La., received at New Orleans, April 15th, reported the burning of the sugar house and ginnyery of Develin Oliver, near the place, and the capture and execution by hanging of the incendiary, a colored man, who acknowledged that he had fired Gravenburg & Fay's sugar house some months ago.

—Two persons from the silver mines of Cerro de Pasco, Peru, have lately been in New York negotiating for the placing of large contracts for new machinery. It is estimated that their purchases will amount to \$500,000. With proper appliances it is believed that the product of these mines will equal that of the bonanza mines of Nevada.

SUMMARY OF FOREIGN DEAF-MUTE NEWS.

[From Rev. Samuel Smith's Magazine for April.]
EDINBURGH.

The Annual General Meeting of the Deaf and Dumb Christian Association was held at 20 Picardy Place on the evening of the 31st of January. Mr. Duff, president, occupied the chair, and read the Secretary's Annual Report, in which it was stated that during the past year the prosperity of the association, although not great, had been no less satisfactory than in the two previous years. At the close of last year the membership numbered 37, as compared with 34 at the close of the previous year; two resigned during the year. There had been a steadily increasing influx of visitors; but it was to be regretted that not many apprentices of under two years' standing had availed themselves of the permission granted to them by the Association at the last meeting to frequent the Reading-room, Lectures, &c., free of charge. It was, however, hoped that the members would redouble their efforts to persuade them to do so. The poor deaf and dumb male adults were also gladly and cordially welcomed to the Association Rooms. The usual course of lectures had been a success financially, thanks to the liberality of the fair sex; and the lectures were, on the whole, well attended. It was also shown from the Treasurer's Accounts that there had been a considerable increase of contributions from members and visitors, but a large decrease of donations. The income of the Association for the past year—the Lecture Fund included—was £15 3s. 9d., and the expenditure £12 11s. 5d. £112 odds had been collected during the year by the members and their friends in aid of the Church Building Fund. On the motion of Mr. Duff, the report and the audited accounts were unanimously approved of. After the enrolment of a new member, Mr. James Tait was, with his kind consent, re-elected honorary president. Mr. Duff was also re-elected president, and Mr. Lindsay elected vice-president. Mr. Barry consented to re-election as secretary, on the understanding that he was to be relieved next year; and Mr. Irvine was elected treasurer. The committee was formed as follows:—Messrs. Reid, Mackenzie, Nairn, John Graham, and James Graham.

The following lectures were delivered during the month of February:—"Dr. Johnson," Mr. Archibald Large, of Donaldson's Hospital, whose well-earned popularity is a lecturer to the Deaf and Dumb secured as before a crowded meeting, and whose lecture proved as successful as the last, as was shown by a hearty round of applause at the close, although, owing to the shortness of time, full justice could not be done to the subject. One good result of the lecture was the presentation to the Library by the President of a fine copy of Boswell's "Life of Dr. Johnson." "Barometers and Thermometers" with instruments to illustrate the subject, Mr. Duff, who handled his subject with as much ability as might make some with more opportunities for research and more means of illustration, tremble for their laurels. "Horology," Peter J. Fraser, who discoursed as gravely and learnedly as such a learned subject warranted us to expect, and withal interestingly. "The Moon," with illustrations—drawn by the lecturer, George Cowie, a former pupil of Edinburgh Deaf and Dumb Institution, whose abilities, considering his youth, were not inconsiderable, and accordingly won golden opinions from one and all. A delightful little passage of arms ensued between Mr. Duff and Mr. Hansell as to the conclusions of astronomers regarding the surface of the moon. Mr. Barry asked for a look of "the man in the moon," with his red night-cap on.

On the 22d of February Mr. Duff delivered a highly interesting lecture on "The Future of a Child," to the Deaf and Dumb Temperance Society. Mr. Hansell also addressed the meeting on the same subject. Mr. Barry announced that Mr. Blackwood had kindly contributed to the strength of the society by giving an annual subscription, which evoked great cheering.

DEAF AND DUMB INSTITUTE, LEEDS.

On Monday evening, the 4th of March, a very interesting lecture on the Indian Mutiny of 1857 was delivered to the deaf and dumb by Mr. Henry Chapman, of Bradford, who, in the course of the lecture, related humorous anecdotes, which caused much laughter among the deaf-mutes. After the lecture, which lasted over an hour, Mr. Dixon, the chairman, proposed a vote of thanks to the lecturer for his kindness, which was carried unanimously. So much is known of Mr. C.'s lectures that they need no comment; and also, is well known his kind and Christian sympathy for the spiritual and social welfare of the deaf and dumb. Therefore, it is earnestly hoped that ere long he will be employed in a new sphere as a missionary in some large town where there is no mission, as he enjoys the respect of the deaf and dumb around him here.

GREENOCK.

Meeting in support of Mr. Wheelhouse's Bill for the Education of Deaf-Mute Children.

A meeting of the deaf-mutes of Greenock was held for the above purpose on the 12th of February. Mr. Stewart, M. P. for Greenock, had sent a copy of this bill to the Secretary, and asked for the opinion of the Association thereon, with a view to the extension of the proposed bill to Scotland. Mr. Andrew Robertson, a deaf-mute, was called to the chair, and explained the provisions of the bill. After a long discussion, Mr. George

Whyte moved "That the meeting approve of the bill. It was a fair claim that the parents of deaf and dumb children who pay school rates should have the benefit of the Education Act for their children." Mr. Thomas Borthwick incidentally remarked that there was a likelihood of a teacher of lip reading and oral speech being brought to Greenock. Mr. John Macpherson and Mr. John Morrison having spoken in support of the resolution, it was unanimously carried. Mr. John Vass moved "That the Secretary be instructed to write to the Secretaries of other Societies in Scotland, requesting them to secure the support of their Parliamentary representatives in this bill." A vote of thanks to Mr. Stewart, M. P., and to Bailie Campbell, for their interest and attention, was carried, and the meeting then broke up.

BRISTOL.

The annual meeting of the Bristol Institution for the Deaf and Dumb was held on the 7th of March, under the presidency of the High Sheriff, Mr. W. H. Wills. From the report we learn that the number of children under education was 39. The work of the school has progressed most satisfactorily, and the committee have pleasure in bearing testimony to the unwearied zeal of Mr. W. B. Smith, the Principal, who was ably assisted by Mrs. Smith, Misses Nichols and Yates, and Mr. Gill. Mr. Smith made experiments in the German or oral system of instruction with fair success in some cases; but gave it as his opinion that a fair trial side by side with the French or present system was impracticable. The Chairman, in an interesting historical speech, said the first recorded case of dealing with a deaf and dumb person was mentioned by a very old Anglo-Saxon historian—the venerable Bede—who mentioned that Bishop Sigen—one of the English Bishops—had, no doubt, by continuous observation, managed to make a deaf and dumb person understand ideas and communicate in return. In those days—about the 8th century—this was looked upon as a miracle, and consequently there was no practical result, and the deaf-mutes continued in their most unfortunate state of ignorance for some centuries later. Speeches were given by the Rev. J. C. Price, Bishop Anderson, Mr. J. Inskip, and the Rev. E. Green; the latter gentleman said that in every Parish Church in Bristol there ought to be preached an Annual Sermon on behalf of the Institution. Warm thanks were tendered to General Younghouse, Dns. Dew and Lawrence; the Incumbents and congregations of St. Paul's, St. James's, and Emmanuel, and also to Misses S. A. Matson, A. F. Thomas, G. Lewis, and Hamilton, and other ladies, for their services, which were invaluable to the Institution. Thanks were likewise tendered to the High Sheriff, and to all who had supported him that day.

THE DEAF AND DUMB ASSOCIATION.

The annual Christmas Soiree of the West Branch of the Royal Association in aid of the Deaf and Dumb was held on Tuesday evening, at St. Saviour's Lecture Hall, Oxford Street, London, under the presidency of the Hon. Norman Grosvenor. Previous to the entertainment in the hall a tea was provided in St. Mark's Parochial Institute, George Street, close by. The objects of the charity were thus briefly stated:—"It has been established to provide extended religious and secular instruction among the deaf and dumb throughout the metropolis to assist persons so afflicted in obtaining employment, to relieve, either by gifts or loans of money, deserving necessitous persons, and encourage the early training of deaf and dumb children preparatory to their admission into educational institutions." The general good which this work has effected is now testified to on all hands. On Tuesday evening, when upwards of three hundred mutes assembled in St. Saviour's lecture hall, it was a positive pleasure to watch the gratification they derived from the education which has been conveyed to them by means of that sign-language which makes its way to the mind by means of the eye. The opening address of the Chairman, and the addresses of Mr. Murray Robertson, Colonel Maxwell, and Mr. Gloyd, which followed, were interpreted on the fingers with short-hand rapidity by the Rev. Samuel Smith, chaplain and secretary of the association. At the close of the speeches, which were considerably brief, Professor Holden gave an entertainment in legardement, which was much applauded; after which, a very ingeniously-devised and cleverly wrought out drama, or what might pass for a Christmas spectacle, was performed—of course, in dumb show—to the evident delight of the spectators. After passing a pleasant evening the company broke up about ten o'clock.—*Standard*, Feb. 1.

BRADFORD.

On Sunday evening, March 3, Mr. Henry Chapman preached a very interesting and most impressive sermon to the deaf and dumb of Bradford on "The Signs of the Times," taking the subject of the sermon from the seventh chapter of Daniel. At the close of the service, Mr. George Warburton, the local teacher, proposed a vote of thanks to Mr. Chapman, which was warmly accorded to by the whole congregation.

ASYLUM FOR THE DEAF AND DUMB AND THE BLIND, SYDNEY, N. S. W.

The annual examination took place on the 20th of Dec., 1877, in the hall of the institution. The chair was occupied by the Rev. George King, who said that the master (Mr. Watson) had applied for leave of absence for six

months to enable him to visit his friends in England. The committee were glad to be able to accede to Mr. Watson's request, and they had determined to utilize his visit to England by commissioning him to visit all the deaf and dumb and blind institutions in America between San Francisco and New York, and as many as he could spare time to inspect in England, with the view of ascertaining whether there are any improvements in the system of teaching. In examination, the pupils acquitted themselves very satisfactorily, which testified to the excellent management of the Institution.

ANNUAL FESTIVAL OF THE DEAF AND DUMB IN DUNDEE.

On Saturday, 9th of March, the thirty-third anniversary of the establishment of the Deaf and Dumb Institution in Dundee by Mr. and Mrs. Drysdale, was celebrated by a festival held in the hall of the Institution. There were about one hundred deaf and dumb persons assembled, numbers being from considerable distances. On this occasion there were no hearing friends admitted save those who were necessarily engaged in carrying out the arrangements. At five o'clock there was an excellent service of tea. Mrs. Drysdale, the matron; Miss Pattison, the teacher; and Misses Isabella and Susan Kydd, Bonnyton, near Forfar, presided at the various tables. The time from six to seven o'clock was spent in promenading and conversation in the adjoining rooms. At seven o'clock a gentleman skilled in magic amused and confounded the audience by a dexterous display of his art. And immediately thereafter another gentleman, equally accomplished in the black art, took the magic wand, and by means of a beautiful apparatus and dexterity, charmed and confused the audience by a seance of wonderful tricks:—The flying coins, the miraculous fish, and a lesson in cookery. He blew a cage and living bird from his nose, and changed a crystal vase filled with water into a crystal box filled with fancy bisuits, which were relished by the audience, as was also the excellent pudding which he had cooked in Mr. Drysdale's hat, out of which was also taken an enormous collection of miscellaneous articles. Mr. James Strymgeour, as set down in the programme, "acted as interpreter to the deaf." After another promenade and a service of tarts, Mr. Alfred Guthrie, by means of a magic lantern and time-light, gave an extensive and interesting exhibition of scenes in Judea, Continental, and Scottish scenery. The whole proceedings of the entertainment were detailed in a beautifully printed programme, kindly provided by Bailie Cleghorn.

GLASGOW:—22ND ANNUAL SOIREE OF THE DEAF AND DUMB.—MARCH 16, 1878.

Being an hour late on arrival at the Queen's Rooms, we were accosted by an attendant at the door, who, finding he got no reply beyond a smile and a nod, immediately began to make sundry uncouth signs suggestive of eating and drinking, and straightway ushered us into a little side room, wherein a number of men in full evening dress were engaged in that interesting occupation. Being invited to sit on the only available seat in the room—an inverted merchandise box—before a table consisting of two tressles and a plank, which was crammed in admired confusion with tarts, cups, saucers, and various eatables, gathered round the tables in the large hall where the meeting was being held. We should say the table groaned under the weight it bore; but being deaf we can not vouch for this.

With as much comfort as is compatible with misgivings as to the stability of our seat, and the odor of rank tobacco, which one or two of the aforesaid individuals in full evening dress were enjoying at the other end of the little room, we partook of a cake, baked probably about the time of the flood, and a weak decoction, which, to do it justice, bore some slight resemblance to the tea we are accustomed to at home. Some of the men in full evening dress, having divested themselves of their faded and rusty coats, the better to pack the contents of the table into the boxes lying about, we beat a retreat. Entering the Hall, an animated scene met our view, a sea of faces upturned in the direction of the gallery above the door, where sat the chairman, our Lord Provost, the Lady Provost, and a number of ladies and gentlemen—lay and clerical. We found Mr. Woodbridge, our missionary, reading his report orally, his words being communicated by Mr. Thompson, the principal of the Institution. Reports are confessedly dry subjects for a festive gathering; and, as the platform was high overhead, and the report not very brief, need it be matter for surprise that attention began to flag towards the latter end, and that before the conclusion a brisk general conversation was being carried on, which, though not pleasant for the speaker, created no disturbance so far as sound goes. As the speech was delivered orally, it was presumably intended chiefly for the hearing portion of the company, who paid ample attention thereto. Next followed the Treasurer—figures which nobody remembered five minutes afterwards, except where it was shown that the income had fallen short of the expenditure by some £60, an untoward circumstance necessitating more earnest efforts for the ensuing year.

The Lord Provost, on rising, was received with cheers; he made a genial speech, in which he told us he had a number of deaf-mutes in his employ; they were the quietest workers, and he wished some of the members of the Town Council were like them. He humorously pointed out that to be deaf

and dumb was not an unmixed evil. Did you ever hear of a dumb Mrs. Caudle? Under the influence of this kindly speech we forgot for a time that which we knew too well:—"The tongue is an unruly member, full of deadly poison," and alas! so are the fingers. The Rev. Dr. Donald Macleod, who followed, spoke on the evils of drunkenness. He knew the deaf and dumb were no more exempt from that curse than their hearing friends; and warned us against a craving for excitement, which often led to habits of drunkenness. He hoped we would try by companionship to draw our erring friends from temptation.

We have since heard one or two murmurs about this speech; but who can deny there are a good few addicted to this vice, to whom the Doctor's words may, for aught we know, have struck home. Where the cap does not fit, it need not be put on. The Rev. Dr. Logan Aikman urged the deaf and dumb to subscribe liberally to their mission, and spoke many good words of counsel. Mr. Walter Paterson reminded them that the grant of £40 per annum given by the Institution was conditional upon their contributing a like sum. They had only subscribed £22 during the last year. This ought to be doubled, it was a small sum for the contribution of 200 deaf-mutes in Glasgow.

No doubt, it is usual to lecture folk upon the poverty of their subscriptions and we are happy to be lectured on the subject likewise; but here let us rectify an erroneous impression that this £22 was the entire sum contributed by our members; in reality we have contributed a total sum of over £40, and have done so every year since the grant was given. The sum stated was exclusive of the collections made at the Sunday services and the lectures and the amount raised for relief of distressed members.

The appearance of the previously mentioned men in full evening dress, with trays laden with "pokes" containing raisins and "sweeties," now caused a commotion, and general conversation once more had free scope, until the rising of the curtain on the stage erected opposite the platform disclosed the first scene in the "Brigands of Calabria," which was most cleverly acted. The stage, a regular one, with foot-lights and scenery complete, was kindly lent by the Waverly Dramatic Club, and the costumes were with equal kindness lent by Mr. Charles Bernard, of the Gaiety Theatre. All the actors did their parts to perfection. *Philippa Prision* especially kept us in continual laughter. The following is the cast of characters and names of the performers—all mutes of course:—

Lucien Despard (a Young Officer) Mr. A. McGregor
Philippe Prision (his Valet) Mr. J. McPherson
Jacques Beaudant (Captain of the Brigands) Mr. B. Clegg
Durmont (his Lieutenant) Mr. Wm. Agnew
Bourmont (bro of his band) Mr. C. Lee
Genard (bro of his band) Mr. J. Wilson
Juliette (brother to Lucien) Mr. A. Fletcher
Brigands (several) Mr. J. Corrie
Mr. Wm. Rose.

Scene I.—A FOREST.

Scene II.—INTERIOR OF THE ROBBER'S CAVERN.

Poor Mr. Woodbridge stood at the side of the stage and shouted himself hoarse, reading the play throughout for the benefit of the "afflicted unfortunates" who knew not the language of dactylology and signs. For them the services of Mr. Robert Frazer were procured. He sang some funny songs in a language they could comprehend. Then those men in full evening dress entered with trays full of oranges, affording more scope for general conversation, which continued until three witches on the stage, stirring with umbrellas a big cauldron or pot, and hailing Macbeth as King of Scotland, attracted attention. Then an Irish school-master instructed his scholars in the A B C by means of a liberal use of the birch. Then the Pope on his throne was disclosed to view and we regret to say after the people kissed his toe, he was observed to take a swill from a bottle of Bass, and that without a tumbler too, though he nearly tumbled off his throne in the process. The meaning of these funny proceedings in three acts was Pot-a-toe. Mr. Thompson brought two of his pupils who showed their proficiency in lip-reading and oral utterance, in a manner creditable alike to teacher and taught. The entertainment then came to an end, and at the door we were bowed out by the men in full evening dress.

AN EXTRAORDINARY MISER.

Last week a deaf and dumb cobbler, who has been living in Middlesbrough for many years, was removed to the Guisborough Workhouse, a surgeon having certified that he was insane. When his house was searched there was not a particle of food in it, but there were a half-starved dog and a cat, and a host of miscellaneous goods for which the cobbler (Hudspeth by name) could have had no use whatever. He had about 50 hammers of all sorts and sizes, between 50 and 60 caps, men's and women's new clothing, a large variety of new and old neckties, a sufficient quantity of glass, china, and earthenware, to stock a shop, 50 pairs of spectacles, a large number of new and old razors, lather brushes, strops and oilstones; a number of pocket knives, carving knives and forks, steels, table, desert and teaspoons. There was enough "Brummagem" jewellery, consisting of cards of rings, pins, &c., to fill a shop window, and plenty of ladies' and gentlemen's purses, as also a quantity of walking sticks, and carter's whips. The miser had three watches, between £4 and £5 in cash, and a Post-Office Savings Bank book for £120. Everything in the house was covered with dust. It is feared that Hudspeth has encouraged persons, chiefly children, to steal many of the articles found in his house.

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